

# Article Alert

No. 06, June 2007

Published by the Information Resource Center, U.S. Embassy Jakarta

## Information Resource Center

Public Affairs Section  
U.S. Embassy Jakarta  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan 4-5,  
Jakarta 10110  
Phone: (021) 3508467, Fax: (021) 3508466,  
e-mail: [IRCAAlert@state.gov](mailto:IRCAAlert@state.gov)  
Website: <http://jakarta.usembassy.gov>

## mailing label

The books, articles, and web sites described in the Article Alert present a diversity of views in order to keep our IRC users abreast of current issues and concerns in the United States. These items represent the views and opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official U.S. Government policy.

## Links to U.S. Independence Day - July 4th

Independence Day honors the birthday of the United States of America and the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. It's a day of picnics and patriotic parades, a night of concerts and fireworks, and a reason to fly the American flag.

### Declaration of Independence

View the original at the National Archives

<http://www.archives.gov/national-archives-experience/charters/declaration.html>



### Facts – Fun facts about July 4th from the Census Bureau

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/010033.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/010033.html)

2.5 million

In July 1776, the estimated number of people living in the newly independent nation. (1776 population from Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970.)

302 million

The nation's population on this July Fourth.

### Historical Documents

[http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference\\_Shelf/Documents.shtml](http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference_Shelf/Documents.shtml)

- Bill of Rights
- Constitution of the United States
- Declaration of Independence
- Emancipation Proclamation
- Federalist Papers
- Gettysburg Address
- Historic American Newspapers
- Historical Documents
- Learn About the U.S. Flag
- National Anthem
- Pledge of Allegiance
- Treaty of Paris (1783)

**NEED ARTICLES FROM INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARLY JOURNALS?**  
**PLEASE CONTACT INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER (IRC) JAKARTA**  
Phone: (021) 3435-9569; 3435-9531; 3435-9505; Fax: (021) 350-8466  
Email: [ircjakarta@state.gov](mailto:ircjakarta@state.gov)

Information Resource Center

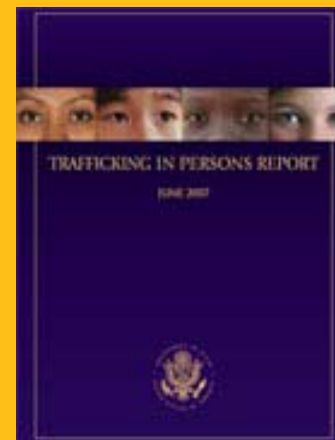
# Article Alert

No. 06, June 2007

Published by the Information Resource Center, U.S. Embassy Jakarta

Copies of articles listed in **IRC's Article Alert** are available from the Information Resource Center, Public Affairs Section, U.S. Embassy Jakarta. Should you wish to receive a photocopy of an article, please complete the ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM (page 3) and return it to us. We will mail or fax the requested articles directly to you, at no cost.

## What's New?



### Trafficking in Persons Report

Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000

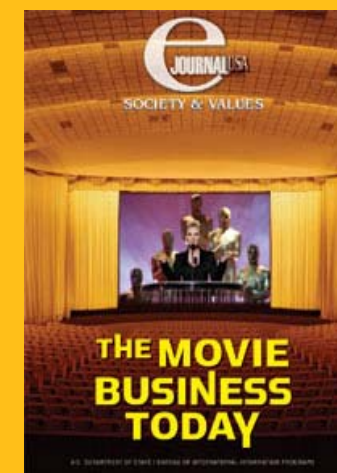
"Trafficking in persons is a modern-day form of slavery, a new type of global slave trade. Perpetrators prey on the most weak among us, primarily women and children, for profit and gain. They lure victims into involuntary servitude and sexual slavery. Today we are again called by conscience to end the debasement of our fellow men and women. As in the 19th century, committed abolitionists around the world have come together in a global movement to confront this repulsive crime. President George W. Bush has committed the United States Government to lead in combating this serious 21st century challenge, and all nations that are resolved to end human trafficking have a strong partner in the United States." -- Secretary Rice

Free online report on "Trafficking in Persons" is available online at:  
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/>

### The Movie Business Today

This issue of eJournal USA analyzes the increasing internationalization of the film industry, both in terms of audiences and filmmaking talent; the rise of a more personal style of independent filmmaking in recent years; the market for foreign-produced films in the United States; and the effects of the Internet and the digital revolution on how movies get made and distributed. Shorter pieces focus on film festivals like Sundance that seed young talent and some film studios' efforts to go green in making movies.

Free e-journal "The Movie Business Today" is available online at:  
<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itsv/0607/ijse/ijse0607.htm>



## INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER, JAKARTA

**A PLACE WHERE YOU CAN DO RESEARCH AND FIND INFORMATION  
ABOUT THE UNITED STATES FOR FREE**

**CALL US AT 021-350-8467**

**EMAIL AT [ircjakarta@state.gov](mailto:ircjakarta@state.gov)**

DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Berggren, D. Jason TWO PARTIES, TWO TYPES OF NOMINEES, TWO PATHS TO WINNING A PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, 1972-2004 (Presidential Studies Quarterly, Volume 37, No. 2, June 2007, pp. 203-227).

Berggren write that after reforms to the nomination process were completed in the early 1970s, almost all presidential nominees for the Democratic party from 1972-2004 have been unknown candidates who have entered the race late and only had single-digit support in the polls at the start (former Vice President Al Gore was the exception.) Early front-runners for the Democratic nomination have faltered, and the eventual party candidate can be predicted by looking at the results of the Iowa caucus, the New Hampshire primary and the first southern primary.

2. Brady, David W.; Han, Hahrie; Pope, Jeremy C. PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND CANDIDATE IDEOLOGY: OUT OF STEP WITH THE PRIMARY ELECTORATE? (Legislative Studies Quarterly, Vol. 32, no. 1, February 2007, pp. 79-105)

Brady, Han and Pope, academics from Stanford University, Wellesley College and Brigham Young University respectively, examine the dilemma of U.S. presidential candidates when faced with the more ideologically extreme primary voters, to whom they must appeal to succeed, without alienating the broader constituency that elects the president. Using a new dataset of House primary and general election outcomes, the authors argue that because low turnout in primary elections empowers "a small group of ideologically extreme voters to have greater impact," candidates tend to position themselves closer to the primary electorate. Challengers who defeat incumbents in the primaries are often more ideologically extreme than the incumbents. There is evidence that this "primary-election effect" may account for greater polarization in Congress over the past few decades.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

3. Kunstler, James Howard MAKING OTHER ARRANGEMENTS: A WAKE-UP CALL TO A CITIZENRY IN THE SHADOW OF OIL SCARCITY (Orion, January/February 2007)

Kunstler, a journalist, author and provocative public speaker, notes that America is "sleepwalking into a permanent energy crisis". The entire U.S. economic infrastructure was built when petroleum was cheap and plentiful -- Kunstler argues that American suburbia, with its "far-flung housing subdivisions, commercial highway strips, big-box stores, and all the other furnishings and accessories of extreme car dependence ... represents the greatest misallocation of resources in the history of the world, and will function poorly, if at all, in an oil-scarce future."

4. Runge, C. Ford; Senauer, Benjamin HOW BIOFUELS COULD STARVE THE POOR (Foreign Affairs, Vol. 86, No. 3, May-June 2007, pp. 41-54)

The rush to biofuels by advanced economies could lead to more hunger in low-income countries, according to the authors, both at the University of Minnesota. The combination of high oil prices and subsidies to U.S. agribusiness companies has resulted in diversion of a growing percentage of the U.S. corn crop into biofuel production. That has raised the price not only of corn, but also of wheat and rice, which are more in demand as substitutes for corn, and of seemingly unrelated crops that U.S. farmers are planting less as they plant more corn. Brazil, Europe, and Southeast Asian countries are also diverting more land to biofuel crops.

GLOBAL ISSUES / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

5. ENDING POVERTY IN AMERICA (The American Prospect, vol. 18, no. 5, May 2007, pp A1-A31)

This special report was produced with the support of the Demos Foundation. The authors find that many on both sides of the political spectrum agree about what is needed to end poverty, but are disheartened to find that, despite agreement and successful pilot programs, nothing is moving forward because of budget concerns. The articles in this series each deal with a specific aspect of the larger problem. The titles include: Understanding the Challenge; Race and Poverty; The Big Debates; Poverty and Education; Poverty, Work, and Reward; Solutions. Writers include Prospect and Demos fellows and staff, academics, and current and former NGO leaders.

6. Kaylan, Melik LOSING THE PROPAGANDA WARS (World Policy Journal, vol. 23, no. 4, Winter 2006/2007, pp. 19-26)

The author, a Wall Street Journal commentator, writes that from the beginning of the Iraq venture, the Bush administration has not devoted much effort to winning over Iraqi public opinion, or in the greater Islamic world. Kaylan contrasts our tragic missteps in Iraq with the success in winning the Cold War; he believes that our descent "from zenith to nadir of preparedness ... is in considerable part a bureaucratic story". The U.S. government's public-diplomacy apparatus was largely dismantled and defunded by the Clinton administration after the Cold War, and suffered from a lack of direction during the 1990s; Kaylan fears that it will take years to rebuild.pp. 217-238)

7. THE TRUTH ABOUT RECYCLING (Economist, Vol. 383, No. 8532, June 9, 2007, p. 24)

This article offers a global survey of the state of materials recycling, weighing the economics, the techniques and momentum of the practice. There are several major concerns in the recycling industry -- first, local governments in the United States and Europe often find that recycling isn't an economically viable practice because the costs of collecting, transporting, and sorting materials outweigh the market price. Another concern is whether recycled materials are bought and used in another manufacturing process which

turns out a product that will end up ultimately in a landfill anyway. In some cases, products headed for recycling are disassembled in ways that release harmful gases into the environment, or expose workers to toxins. The most promising trend in the field is adoption of the "closed loop cycle" where materials and packaging are designed from the outset to create no waste, using materials that can be either recycled indefinitely or returned to the earth. Major corporations such as Wal-Mart, Toyota, and Nike have set goals to reach the zero-waste target.

8. Swope, Christopher WORKING WITHOUT WIRES (Governing, Vol. 20, No. 8, May 2007, pp. 28-34)

A number of cities in the U.S. are installing wireless broadband networks to provide free public access to the Internet. While these projects are usually public-private partnerships and limited to selected public areas, the city of Corpus Christi, Texas took a different approach. This city of 282,000 installed its own WiFi network covering 147 square miles and found that most use was by city agencies, not residents or businesses. The network provides high-speed data exchange between field employees, such as police, firefighters and building inspectors, and their offices, and allows real-time monitoring of public parks, city vehicles, and water and gas meters. Other uses are under development. While Corpus Christi recently sold its network to a commercial company which will maintain and

upgrade the system and charge a fee for access, other municipalities continue to watch and learn from the city's experience with WiFi.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

9. Michta, Andrew WHAT NEXT FOR NATO? (Orbis, vol. 51, no. 1, Winter 2007, pp. 141-153)

NATO's mission in Afghanistan is no less than a test case for the future of the alliance. Its future relevance will depend on its ability to develop and maintain broad agreement on its overall missions, but Afghanistan shows a widening gulf between the United States and Europe in the willingness to equitably share priorities and risk in the name of accomplishing the alliance's security missions. The author argues that today, Europe appears to be trapped in the strategic "pause" of the 1990s and does not share the U.S. view on the magnitude of the threat posed by international terrorism. Iraq laid bare the historical rift between the United States on one side and France and Germany on the other, in addition to highlighting the contrast between the more skeptical "old Europe" and "new Europe" more eager to support U.S. objectives. While NATO's role in Iraq is marginal, the clock of NATO's future continues ticking in an increasingly uphill battle in Afghanistan.

ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM  
No. 06, June 2007

Please write your complete name and address **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** and send your request for **June 2007** Article Alert items to the Information Resource Center, American Embassy, before **August 2007** via regular mail, fax (021) 350-8466, or email (IRCAAlert@state.gov).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization:\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_E-mail : \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ **YES!** Please send me one copy of each of the following articles:
- ☐ 1. Two Parties, Two Types of Nominees, Two Paths to Winning a Presidential Nomination,1972-2004

☐ 2. Primary Elections and Candidate Ideology

☐ 3. Making other Arrangements

☐ 4. How Biofuels Could Starve the Poor

☐ New E-Journal, “The Movie Business Today“
- ☐ 5. Ending Proverty in America

☐ 6. Losing the Propaganda Wars

☐ 7. The Truth about Recycling

☐ 8. Woring without Wires

☐ 9. What Next for NATO?